



Ipsos Public Affairs
The Social Research and Corporate Reputation Specialists

American Bar Association

April 2015



April 2016

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This is the fifth wave of research for an ongoing Ipsos survey:

- Current fieldwork period: April 22-25, 2016

- ⇒ The previous waves were conducted February 21-24 and December 2-6, 2014 and April 2-6 and November 16-18, 2015.

- The current survey interviewed a national sample of 1,006 adults

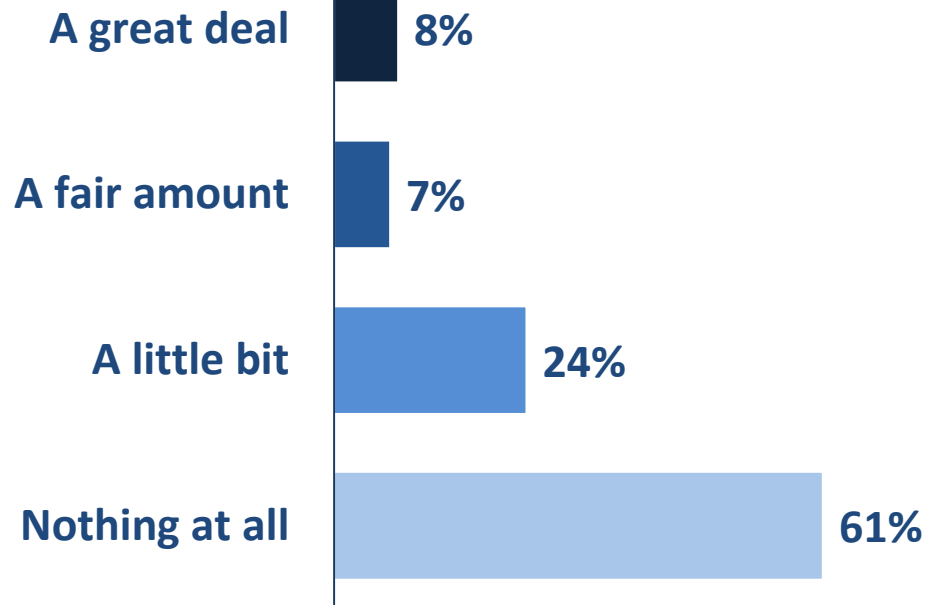
- ⇒ The previous waves included 1,005 adults, 1,004, 1,005, and 1,003 respectively.

- ⇒ These slides also contain some data filtered on just those respondents reporting that they know 'A great deal', 'A fair amount', or 'A little bit' about the ICC at Q1 (cutting out those who say they know 'Nothing at all'). This reduced the filtered base size to 372, and is referred to in the data as 'Aware of ICC' audience.

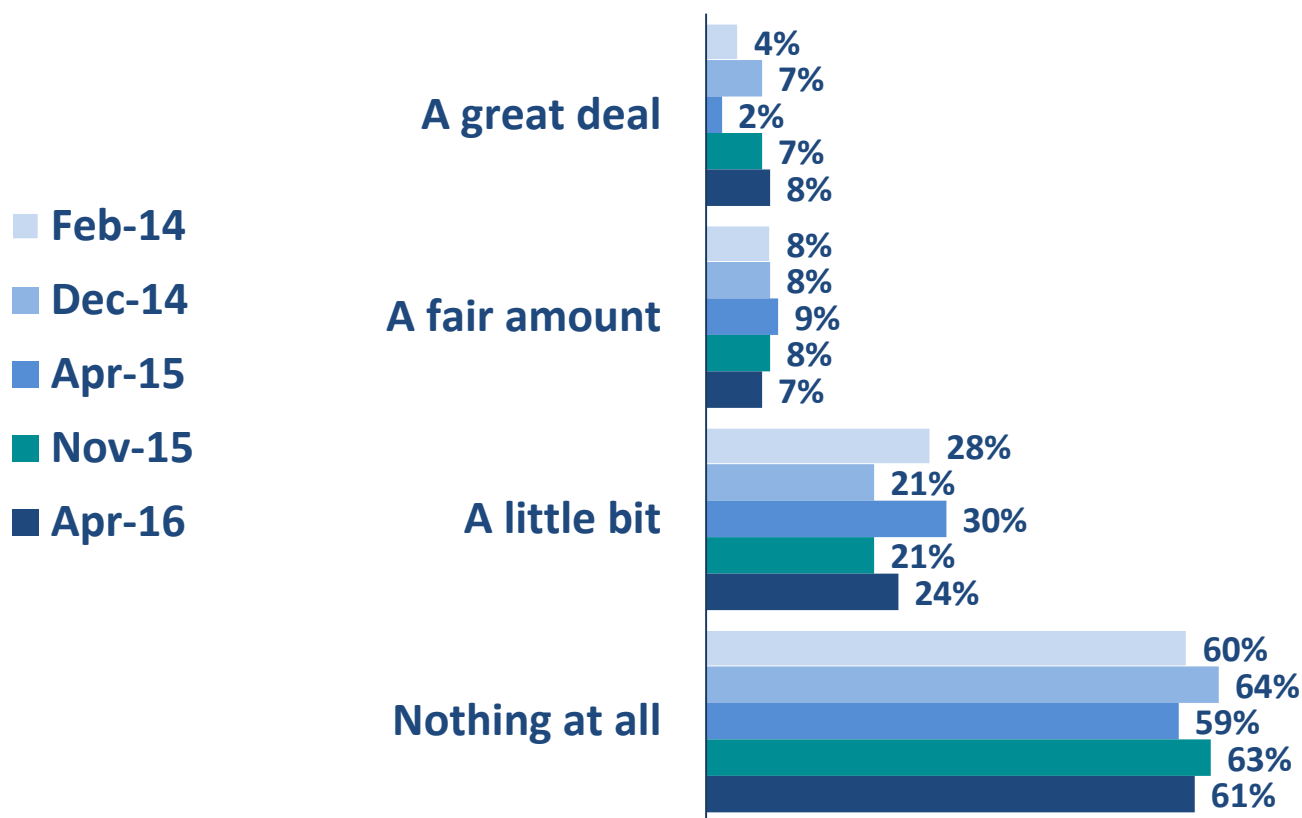
- The first wave included 379 of these respondents
 - The second wave included 338 of these respondents
 - The third wave included 408 of these respondents
 - The fourth wave included 349 of these respondents

- Weighting then employed to balance demographics and ensure that the sample's composition reflects that of the U.S. adult population according to Census data and to provide results intended to approximate the sample universe.
- Statistical margins of error are not applicable to online polls because they are based on samples drawn from opt-in online panels, not on random samples that mirror the population within a statistical probability ratio.
- All sample surveys and polls may be subject to other sources of error, including, but not limited to coverage error, and measurement error.

1. How much, if anything, would you say you know about the International Criminal Court?

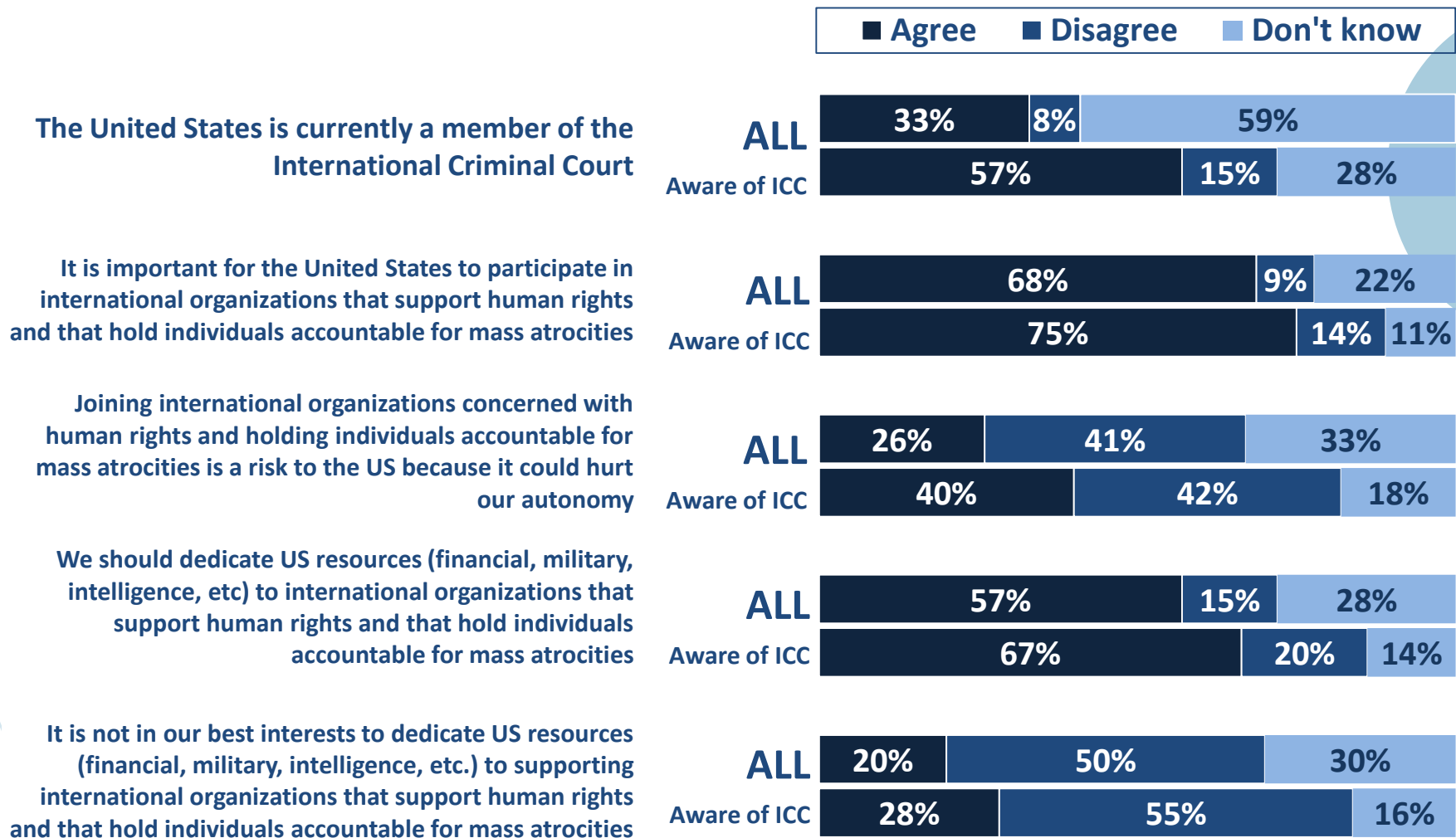


1. How much, if anything, would you say you know about the International Criminal Court?



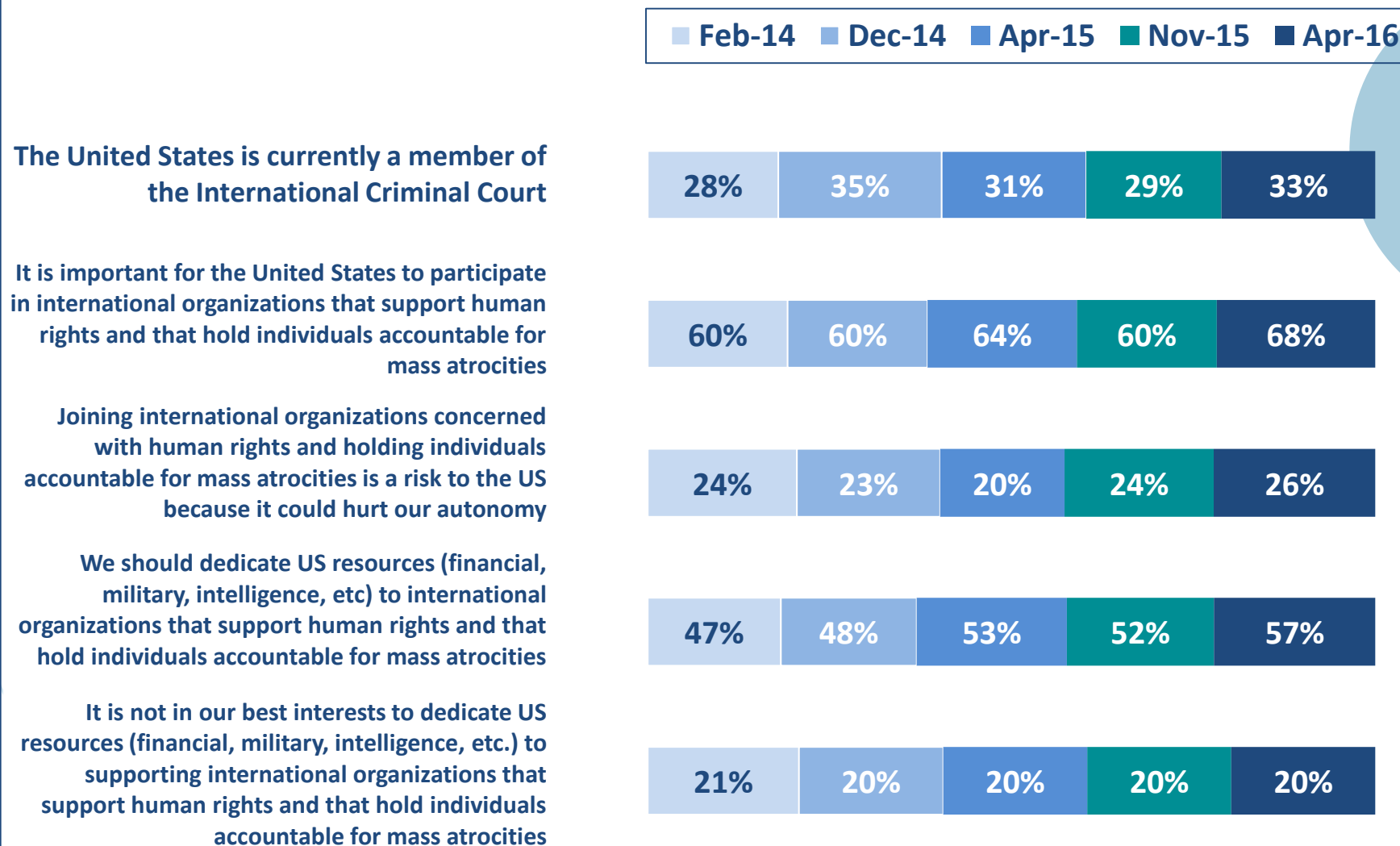
Attitudes towards US participation in ICC

2. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each of the statements



Attitudes towards US participation in ICC-TREND

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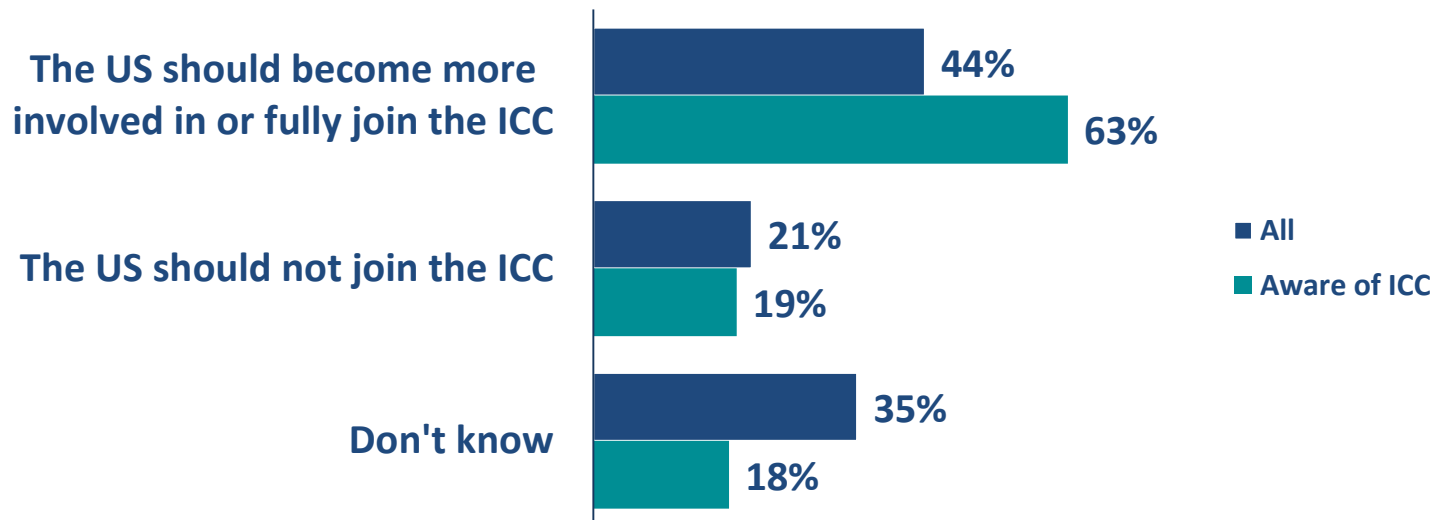
Joining the International Criminal Court

3. The International Criminal Court (ICC) is the world's only permanent international tribunal created by a treaty for the purpose of investigating and prosecuting war crimes, genocide, and crimes against humanity (mass atrocities). Currently, 122 countries are members of the International Criminal Court. The United States formally announced in 2002 that it would not become a member of the International Criminal Court for a multitude of reasons, including questions about the court's jurisdiction and structure.

Some people believe that the US should become more involved in or fully join the ICC so that we can use our considerable power, influence, and resources to support the important efforts of the Court to pursue individuals who have committed mass atrocities (when the perpetrator's own country's courts have failed to do so)

Some people believe that the US should not join the ICC because it compromises our sovereignty as a nation, and because our standing in the world means our military personnel and civilian officials might be prosecuted via the ICC for political reasons

Which of these statements comes closer to your personal opinion?



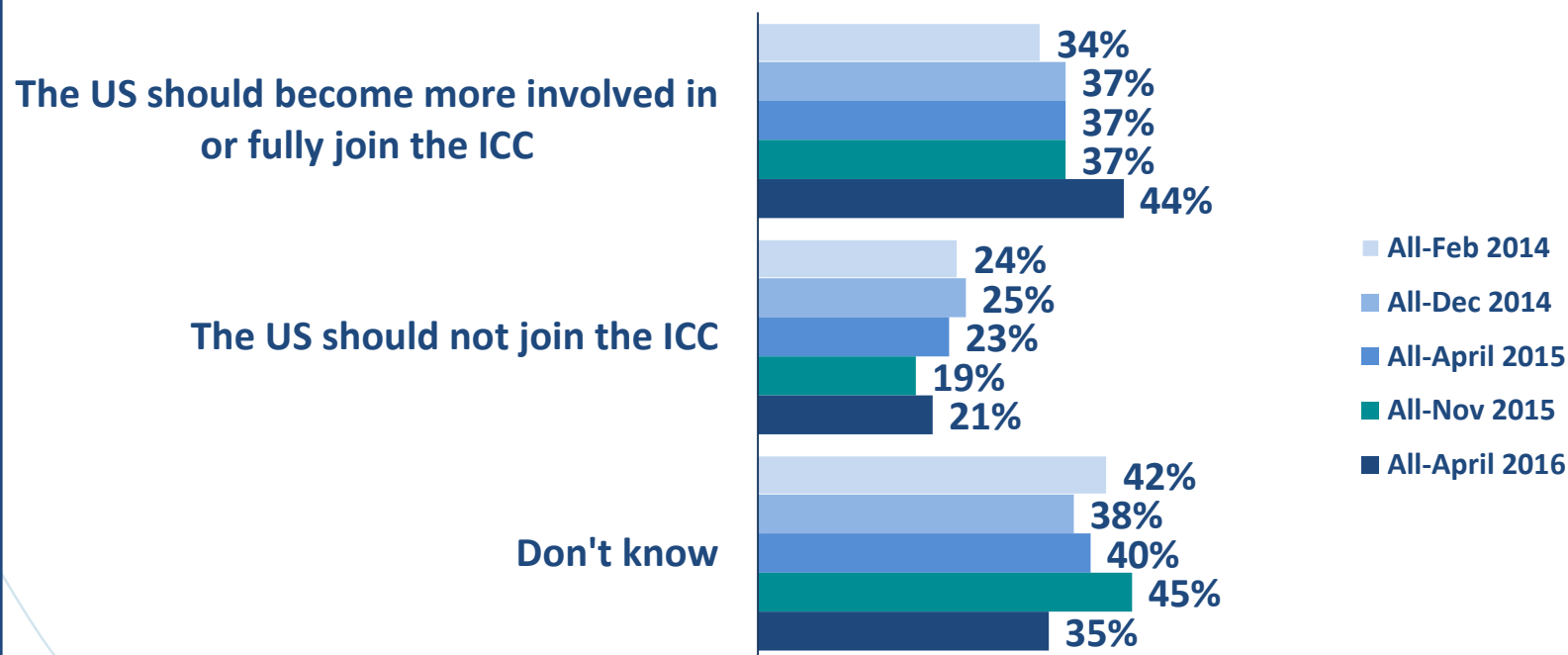
Joining the International Criminal Court - TREND

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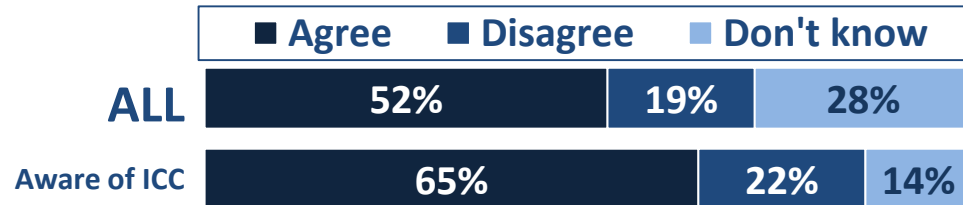
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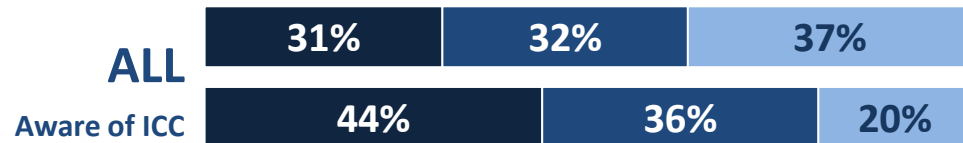
Attitudes towards US participation in ICC

4. For each of the statements below, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statement.

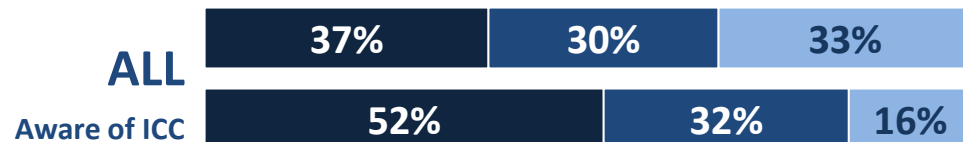
The US should continue to dedicate moderate resources to supporting some actions of the ICC without formally joining, such as by providing satellite photos if our satellites are passing an area of interest to the ICC



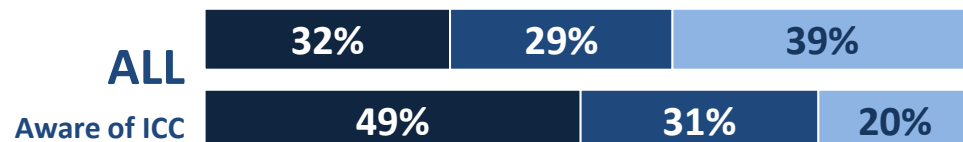
Joining the ICC would compromise America's sovereignty as a nation



The US should become more engaged and involved in the ICC without becoming a member by making all forms of our vast governmental resources available to support the work of the ICC

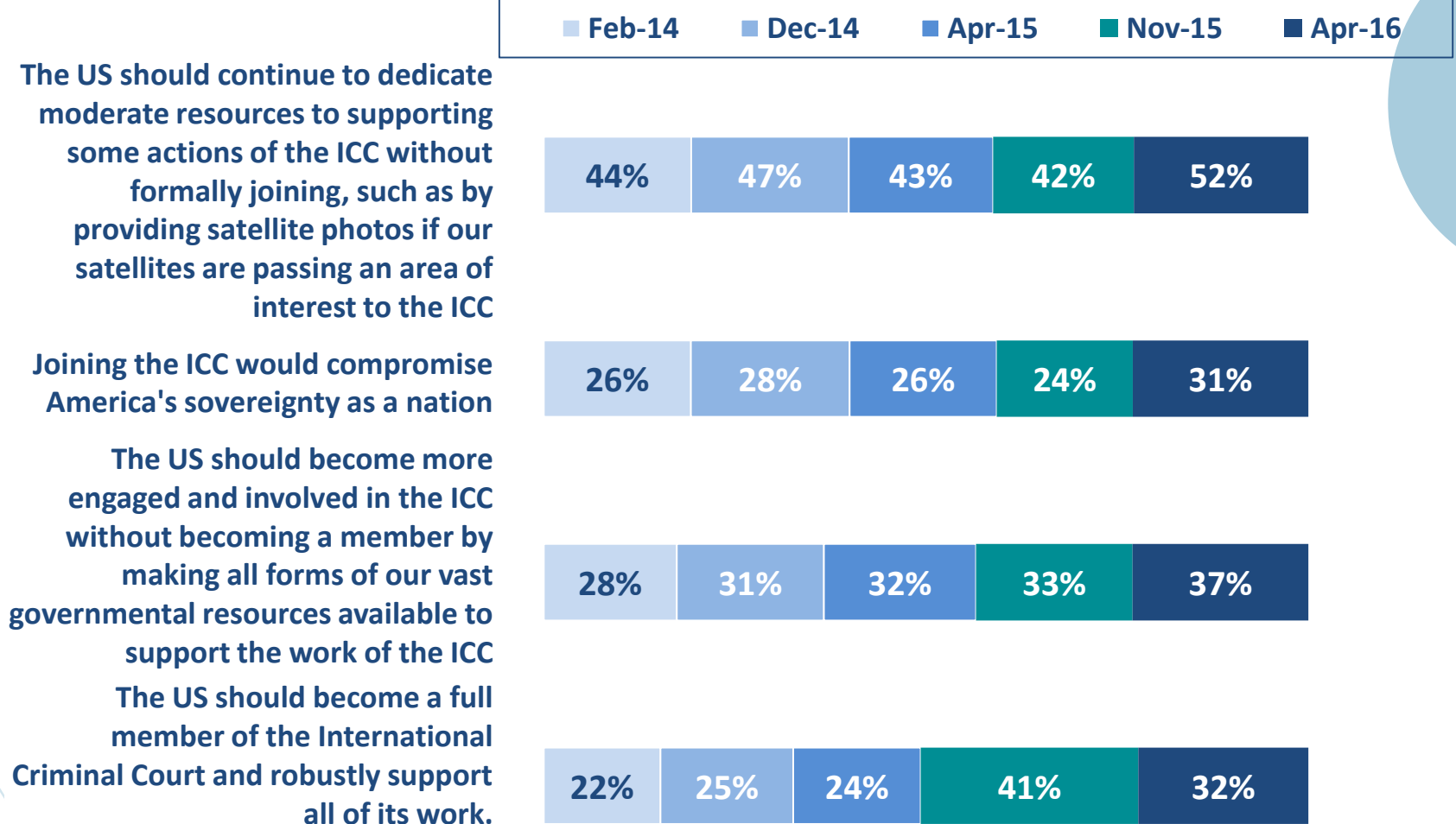


The US should become a full member of the International Criminal Court and robustly support all of its work.



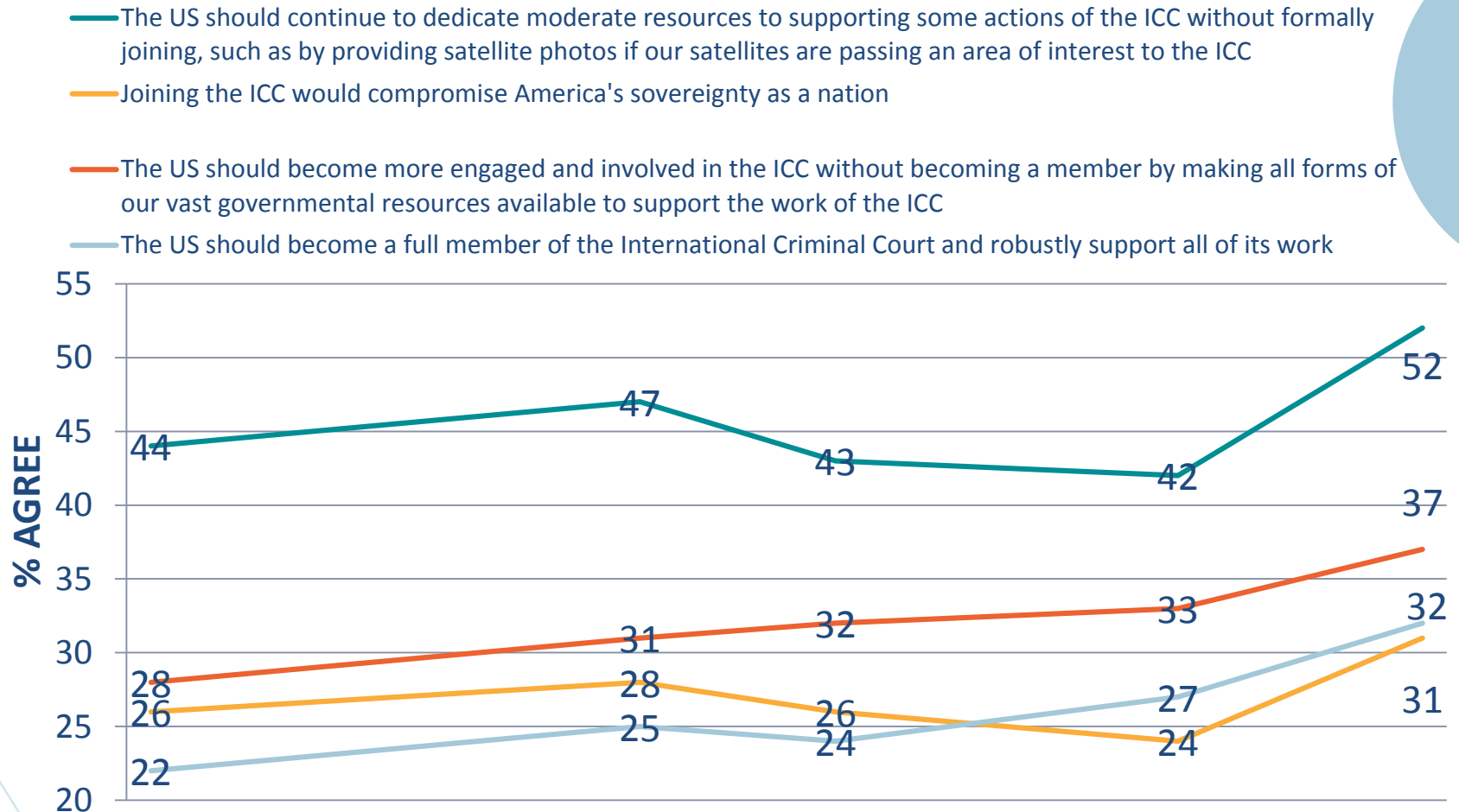
Attitudes towards US participation in ICC- TREND

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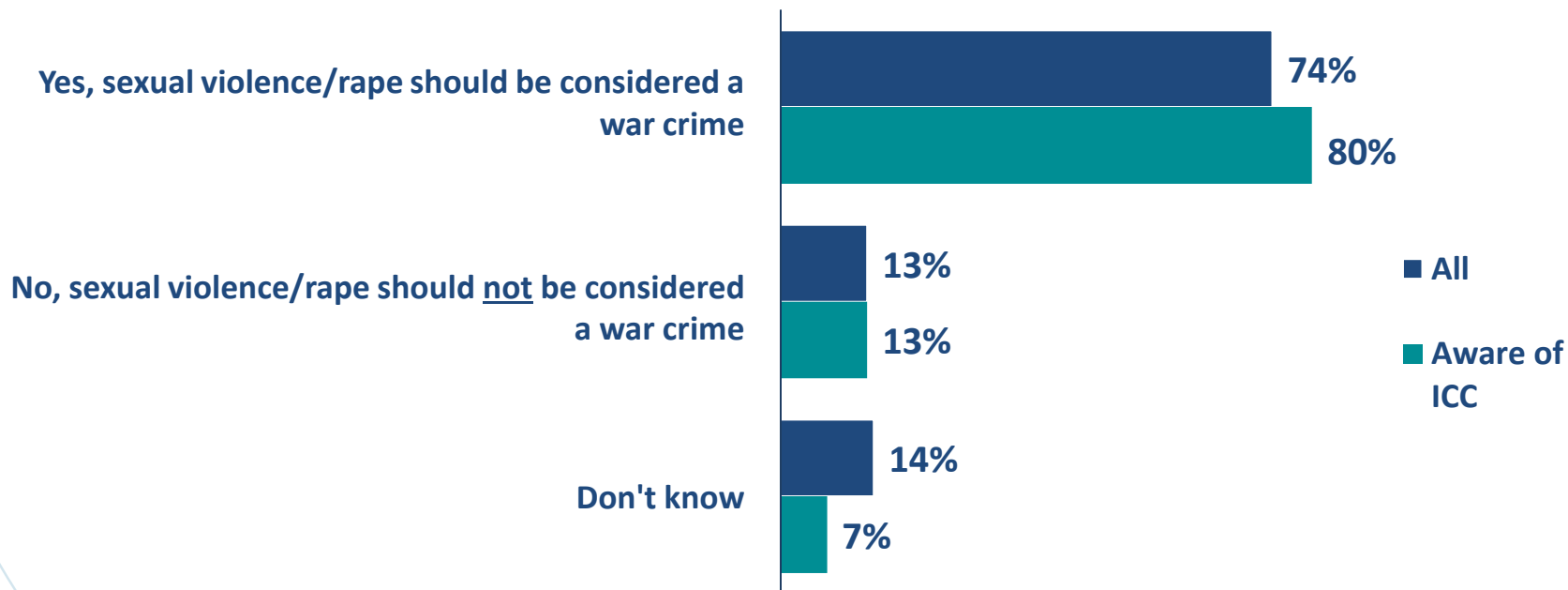
Attitudes towards US participation in ICC- TREND

4. For each of the statements below, please indicate whether you agree or disagree with the statement (TREND: AGREE ONLY)



5A. As you may or may not know, the International Criminal Court (ICC) recently judged sexual violence, including rape, to be a war crime (when committed during an armed conflict).

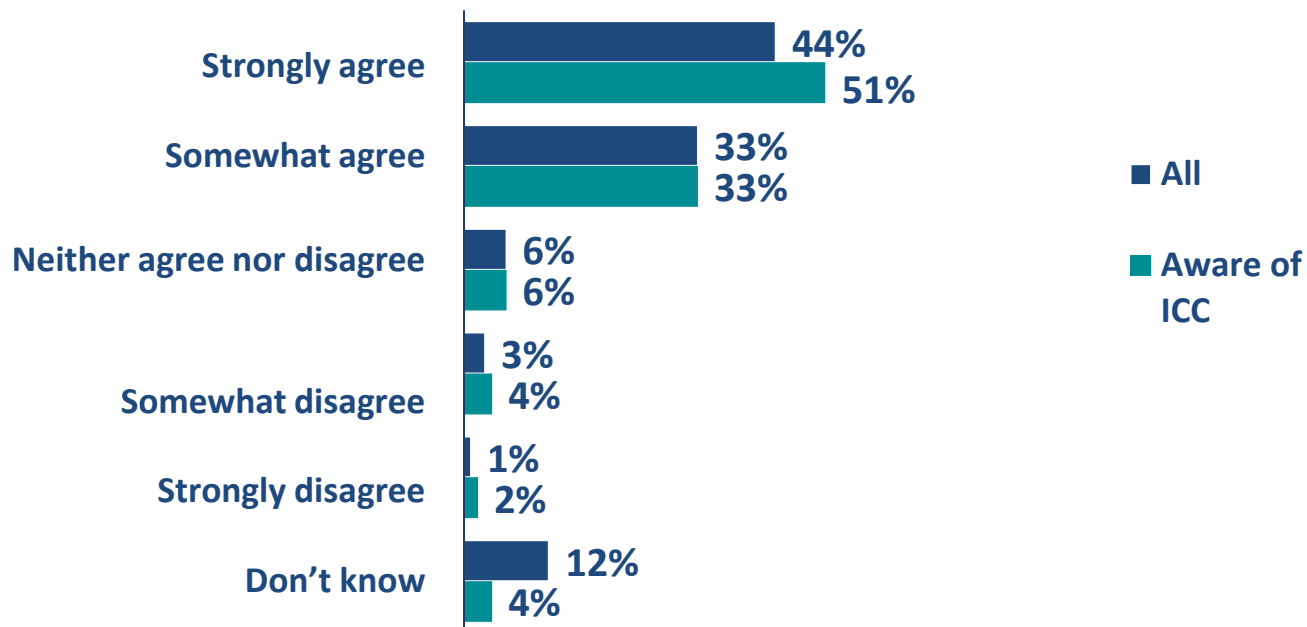
In your view, should sexual violence/rape be considered a war crime?



Sexual Violence and the ICC

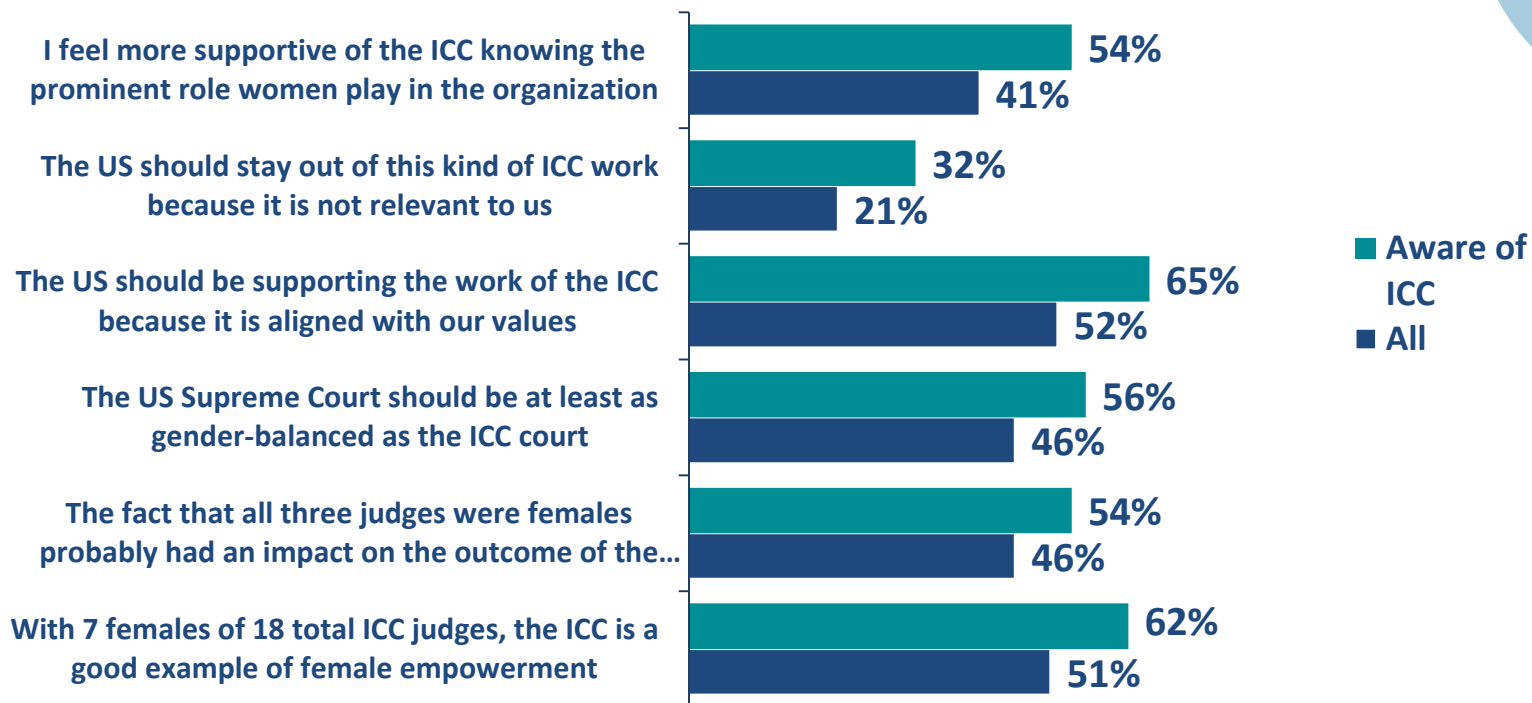
5B. Congolese Vice President Jean-Pierre Bemba was recently convicted for war crimes and crimes against humanity by the ICC. Specifically, he was found guilty of commanding a militia that committed rape, mass murder, and pillaging. Among other crimes, the judges determined that Vice President Bemba became aware that his troops were committing sexual violence and rape of civilian populations and did not punish his subordinates nor prevent further offenses from occurring.

Do you agree or disagree that the ICC should be able to hold a leader criminally responsible for failing to punish criminal behavior of subordinates or not preventing further crimes committed by subordinates?



5B. Vice President Bemba's conviction is the first time the ICC has convicted a leader for the actions of those under his command, and also the first time the ICC has convicted someone for rape as a war crime and crime against humanity.

The guilty verdict was determined by panel of three female ICC judges, and the main prosecutor for the ICC was also a female. Below are some statements that have been made about this trial and the role of the ICC. Please indicate whether you agree or disagree with each statement. (% AGREE)



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